

ECOLOGICAL CULTURE AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Alikulova Mahfuza Murtazaevna

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences

The head of the grant, research assistant scientifically Research institute of pedagogical sciences
Uzbekistan of a name of Kari Nijazi

ABSTRACT

In this article pressing questions about observance of ecological stability in Uzbekistan as important factor for a sustainable development in the conditions of globalization are considered.

Keywords: Ecology culture, ecological safety, a civil society, preservation of the environment.

INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of the global changes and modernization of social and economic processes the problem of ecological formation of ecological culture is the important factor in a region sustainable development. In Uzbekistan in deepening of democratic reforms and development of a civil society it is taken practical measures on performance of programs which are provided by creation of the guaranteed and worthy conditions of inhabitancy and level of ecological safety for the population. The problem of formation of ecological culture, preservation of environment more and more becomes actual so «today before mankind there are new global problems, as climate change, protection and ecosystem and biodiversity preservation, an exhaustion of natural resources and others, the reasonable, which optimum decision becomes the strongest call of our time»¹.

Questions of ecological education of young generation are taken by a priority place in work of educational institutions, state structures and public organizations. In the country it is accepted the laws regulating ecological stability and providing steady socially-economic development in the conditions of globalization. In modernization of branches of economy and social structure of a society it is given particular attention to perfection of the state structures of environment engaged with monitoring. Maintenance of ecological stability in region is directly connected with health of the population and formation of harmoniously developed generation. The person ecological culture is still closely connected with social and economic problems and regulation of a sustainable development of a society.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The scientific review of the published literature in the field of formation of ecological culture in the conditions of a civil society shows that the given problem interests today teachers, philosophers, sociologists and representatives of not state-noncommercial organisations. In

¹ Karimov I.A. (2014) *Performance of the President of Republic Uzbekistan Islam Karimov at opening of the international conference «the Historical heritage of scientists and thinkers of the medieval east, its role and value for a modern civilisation»*. National word.

particular the role of ecological culture in formation of ecological stability in region investigates representatives of the state structures. An important source of studying of the present scientific problem is publications of ecological movement and other public organisations.

METHODOLOGY

Education of ecological culture the population and stability in region acts on the foreground, in connection with maintenance of food safety, preservation of a healthy way of life of members of a society. Regulation of ecological stability become actual and in connection with realisation of reforms in the field of spiritual life. Maintenance of ecological stability becomes an important component of regional safety, making the increasing impact on well-being and population health, and also on socially economic development of the country. In these conditions radical improvement of a state of environment, restoration and prevention of degradation of natural complexes, health protection of the person and creation of the conditions providing improvement of quality and increase the population life expectancy and the country becomes strategic targets of ecological stability. «The evolutionary us evolutionary and stage-by-stage way of development of Uzbekistan, based on five known principles and recognized in the world as «the Uzbek model» reforms became the major factor of all our achievements, certainly, and today life proves, this way is how much correct. That in it the natural, historical, national, demographic and ecological features inherent in Uzbekistan are comprehensively considered testifies to advantages and efficiency of our model of development, and it has completely justified herself in practice»²

In Uzbekistan for achievement of these purposes the decision of the Cabinet of Republic Uzbekistan from May, 27th, 2013 «About the Program of actions on Republic Uzbekistan preservation of the environment for 2013-2017» is accepted³. Practical value of the program consists that in the conditions of modernization of economy and regulation of ecological stability, there is actual a regular realization of monitoring of environment, carrying out of ecological inventory of all possible sources of pollution, creation of thematic layers, methodical and standard legal base for realization of uniform territorial system of ecological monitoring in Republic territory. It is necessary to notice that the document has been accepted with a view of the further maintenance of a favorable state of environment and rational use of natural resources, introduction of ecological bases of a sustainable development in branch of economy, deepening of scientific researches in the field of ecology.

The present Program is prepared on the basis of the National plan of action on preservation of the environment of Uzbekistan and directed on realization of nature protection actions regarding ecological support of reforms in Uzbekistan and creations of conditions for social and economic development and achievement of the purposes of a sustainable development of the country. Preceding from positions of the new Program the ecological policy of republic is directed on realization of transition from protection of separate elements of the nature to general protection of ecological systems, warranting of optimum parameters of inhabitancy of

² Karimov I.A. (2015) *Performance Islam Karimov at solemn ceremony of the introduction into a post of the President of Republic Uzbekistan on joint at session chambers Oly Mazhlisa*. National word.

³ The decision of the Cabinet of Republic Uzbekistan [Accessed 27th May 2013] «About the Program of actions on Republic Uzbekistan preservation of the environment for 2013-2017». Available from World Wide Web: <http://www.Novosti Mail. ru, on May, 29th 2014.>

the person and harmonization of interrelation with mechanisms of development of branches of economy by principles of «green economy».

In the course of introduction in practice results of scientific researches, in the country decrease in technogenic loading on environment from emissions and dumps of polluting substances, placing of production wastes and consumption is reached, work on preservation of a biological variety and stability of natural ecosystems, maintenance of ecological safety of the population and territories of areas is spent. The important factor in program performance on preservation of the environment considers financing of the actions provided by the present Program and realized at the expense of means of the State budget of Republic Uzbekistan and which are subject to annual specification at formation of its address part for corresponding calendar year, proceeding from possibilities of the Republican budget, the budget of Republic Karakalpakstan and local budgets.

The accepted program provides rational and complex use of natural resources, including water, ground, mineral non-raw and biological, stage-by-stage reduction of pollution of the air environment, water and ground resources at the expense of introduction of non-polluting technologies and perfection of technological processes on manufacture, perfection of the monitoring mechanism of surrounding environment for a regular estimation and drawing up of the forecast of its socially-ecological condition, realization of a series of measures on restoration and improvement of an ecological condition in a zone of ecological disaster of Priaralja and in other ecologically adverse territories of the country, maintenance of the population with pure potable water and improvements of system of sewer networks and treatment facilities in big cities and settlements, development of scientific and technical potential and use of achievements of science and technology, Preparations of competitive experts in the field of protection of surrounding environment.

RESULTS

In Uzbekistan preparation and the publication of the next edition “Red book of Republic Uzbekistan”, the book-photo album “Protected natural territories” are spent purposeful work on development of the legislation and is standard-methodical base in the field of protection of surrounding environment and wildlife management, perfection of work of the study-methodical centers by training with a view of a sustainable development and about increase of professional qualification of employees and workers of ecological services.

In the conditions of development of a civil society in the country regular work for scientific and technical and legal maintenance of protection of environment, the organization of system monitoring of environmental contamination is spent, are spent in educational institutions of the country of ecological education of young generation, attraction of mass media for carrying out of regular work on increase of ecological culture of the population, using mentality of the Uzbek people. As the basic directions of regulation of ecological stability in the conditions of a civil society act regulation of development of productive forces on principles of economic feasibility and an ecological admissibility, acceptance of new administrative decisions taking into account the ecological factor.

The region sustainable development in modern conditions is closely connected with successful realization in practice of ecological requirements and introduction of positions and performance by members of a society of new laws in the field of ecology. It is necessary to notice that ecological stability in region it is closely connected with trans boundary

problems of ecology, rational use of water resources and struggle against pollution of atmospheric air. The special urgency is got by a solution of a problem of rational use of water resources of the trans boundary two rivers of Amu Darya and Syr-Darya in connection with building of new water basins in territory of the adjacent states. A problem urgency creation of ecologically favorable conditions for the population of pool living in territory Aral the sea is connected with necessity. Reduction of the irrigation areas, flora and fauna, засоление the earths, for residing of people puts forward increase in adverse territories in the foreground of necessity of systematic realization of the program of a sustainable development of region.

One of the major problems of a sustainable development in region is formation and development of ecological consciousness and ecological culture of the population, use of ample opportunities of continuous formation, not state and noncommercial organizations, mass media. Thereupon especially it is necessary to note necessities of wide explanatory and educational work among the population, especially youth about rational use of natural resources, solicitous attitude to flora and fauna in region. Questions further perfection of rational use of the earth - water resources become one of important a part of program documents accepted by state structures. This work it is closely connected with successful development of new subjects of small and average business, modernization of branches of social structures in the conditions of deepening of market reforms.

Program component on preservation of the environment in the country, ecology economy branches, perfection of technological processes and nature protection activity provides, introduction ecologically proved малоотходных technologies in the field of the industry, realisation of a series of measures on reduction of pollution of environment, modernisation of existing technology at the enterprises of a gas-chemical complex, installation building on recycling of passing gases on objects on oil recovery and gas, increase energy- efficiency in processes of development of the electric power and reduction of emissions of polluting substances in atmosphere at the expense of introduction парогазовых installations on thermal power stations, introduction of renewed non-polluting energy sources on clap cleaning the enterprises, observance of ecological requirements and in other branches of agriculture, in medical and educational institutions.

It is necessary to notice that for prevention of environmental contamination by a waste industrial and economic activities work on improvement of ecological conditions in territory of the former mines, rehabilitation the infected earth with a toxic waste on objects of mountain-metallurgical branch, restoration the broken earths on objects of mountain-metallurgical branch and возвращение them to use, improvement of ecological conditions by restoration the earths in places of a burial place of special ranges chemicals and toxic substances is conducted. In this aspect the special importance is got by work of Ecological movement of Uzbekistan organised in 2008.

In the decision of the environmental problems getting in the conditions of modernization of a society more and more an actual meaning all over the world, and in region in preservation of the environment the special role is played by the qualified experts. At Republic Uzbekistan universities prepares competitive shots. Higher educational institutions closely co-operate as with domestic, and the international authoritative centers of science. In particular, in the scientifically-practical center of geographical information systems organized within the limits of cooperation with Dutch university Vaginengin, all conditions for training of students on the basis of high technologies are created. Fruitful cooperation also is adjusted in professional training sphere. At university Vaginengin ten students from Uzbekistan are trained. The

Dutch experts often visit our country, exchange experience in an education sphere and experts.

Creation in Uzbekistan the modern educational system corresponding to the international standards, gives good results by preparation of leading experts. It also can be seen on an example of the young experts preparing in sphere of economy, ecology and preservation of the environment. As the important factor of success the ample opportunities created for integration of formation, a science and practice, in particular, adjustment of international contacts serve. In the country openly Branch of the Westminster University of Great Britain, the Turin polytechnical university, the Singapore institute of management, South Korean university INHA,

Russian State university of oil and gas named after Gubkin, the Russian state economic university named after G.V. Plehanov, the Moscow State university named after M.V. Lomonosov. All it promotes preparation of the qualified experts, perfection of a science and as a whole the decision of many global and regional environmental problems menacing to the future development of mankind.

As a result of successful market reforms, to basic changes in the economy, socially focused national economy realization of problems of the Millenium of the United Nations and stable development of the country serves preservation of a biological variety, in the country the system of protected territories extends, flora and fauna rare species increase. In Uzbekistan 8 national parks, 3 centers on reproduction of rare species of animals, and also 6 natural monuments function.⁴ The republic Uzbekistan, actively participates in the world actions for preservation and augmentation a biodiversity on mother Earth. In the country the project of the Program of development of the United Nations and Global ecological fund on national planning in the field of a biodiversity is carried out. The project covers a time interval about 2011-2020 in which course a number of scale actions for preservation of the environment, performance of the strategic plan of the Convention on a biological variety will be realized.

The republic Uzbekistan is a member of the given convention since 1995, and for today the set of measures on biodiversity preservation in territory of the country is already accepted. The world of flora and fauna of Uzbekistan is very rich. 105 kinds of mammals, 441 kind of birds, 60 kinds of reptiles, 76 kinds of fishes and 3 kinds of amphibians Here live. Among them the rare animals brought in the Red book - an ibis, or a snow leopard, a Bukhara deer, a saiga, a goat, a ram of Severtseva, a marmot of Menzbira, a Turkestani lynx, large birds of prey and some other representatives of fauna.⁵ The flora also differs a variety, and thus every tenth kind of plants grows exclusively in Republic territory, being relic.

DISCUSSION

As a result of development virgin and lay lands and irrational use of water level of Aral sea it has decreased and formed on dried up a bottom area desert in 5 million 500 thousand hectares, annually in atmosphere rises to 100 million tons of a salt dust. Accident Aral the sea is today not regional, but a global environmental problem. With a view of the further improvement of ecological stability in region it is accepted decisions of the Cabinet of Republic Uzbekistan «About the Complex program of measures on softening of

⁴ Available from World Wide Web: http://www.vt.uz.ru/nature.flora_fauna. On September, 24th, 2014

⁵ Available from World Wide Web: http://www.vt.uz.ru/nature/flora_fauna/>. On September, 24th, 2014

consequences of the Aral accident, restoration and social and economic development of region of Aral sea for 2015-2018». It agree to the decision in 2015-2018 realization of projects by total cost of 3,9 billion US dollars on perfection of rational use by water resources in region, application водо saving up technologies is provided at watering, maintenance the population by potable water, improvement of quality of formation, public health services, employment maintenance, prevention of pollution of atmosphere, preservation of a biological variety⁶.

Ecological improvement of of Aral sea is carried out by carrying out improvement a condition of large forests actions at the drained bottom of Aral sea, maintenance of the population with qualitative potable water by development of water supply systems in big cities and Republic Karakalpakstan settlements. As a result of the accepted measures it is reached reduction of emissions of polluting substances in air pool from automobile and railway vehicles and dumps in water resources at the expense of reconstruction of sewer treatment facilities, expansion existing and development of new protected natural territories, carrying out of inventory of geological natural monuments. The plan of measures on preservation of population of saigas on a plateau Ustyurt, an estimation of a genofund of flora of Uzbekistan, as bases of conducting the state cadastre of flora is developed. In 2011 it is formed Low-Amudariya state biospheric territory by the area of 68,7 thousand hectares. With a view of lifting prevention in atmosphere of the salt and dried up part of the sea the green zone on 310 thousand hectares is broken. On Republic Karakaalpakstan territory the water supply system is laid by extent of 1,7 thousand kilometres and level of maintenance of the population is raised by pure potable water⁷.

CONCLUSIONS

For the purpose of development of regional and international cooperation to perfection of nature protection activity and the prevention of transboundary pollution of environment preparation of the updated National strategy and the Plan of action on biodiversity preservation, preparation of the national message of Republic Uzbekistan under the Frame convention of the United Nations on climate change is conducted. In total for realisation of actions of the given Program it will be allocated by 89,39 billion sum, 1,635 billion US dollars and 57,63 million euro.⁸ Only the World bank supports-climate-resilience-in-central-asia \$38 million on softening of consequences of climate change in Central Asia.⁹ Thus, on the first phase « World bank. adaptations and softening of consequences of climate change in pool of Aral sea» from means of the International association of development for financing it will be directed \$14 million to Uzbekistan. Besides, \$15 million it will be allocated to Executive committee of the International fund of rescue of Aral sea with support of the Regional ecological centre of Central Asia.

⁶ Stability ecological conditions in Aral sea - an important problem. Available from World Wide Web:<http://www.12news.uz>, 10.12.2015.

⁷ Stability ecological conditions in Aral sea - an important problem. Available from World Wide Web:<http://www.12news.uz>, 10.12.2015.

⁸ Available from World Wide Web:<http://podrobno.uz>, 17 January 2014.

⁹ The world bank has directed \$38 million on rescue of Aral sea. Available from World Wide Web:<http://www.Sputniknews-uz.com.politics.regnum.ru.news.2015-11-05>.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Experts of the World bank, referring on «Lower heat: counteraction to new climatic norm», in the message notice that the region can face more intensive warming, than on the average on a planet. Increase of temperatures threatens with reduction of the area of glaciers. Under forecasts of experts, rise in temperature on 4 °C will lead to reduction of the area of glaciers by 75 % that will perniciously affect agriculture, power and water supply, and also «will threaten means of existence of agricultural population which makes from 50 to 75 percent of the population of the countries of the Central Asia. It is necessary to notice that the key approach for strengthening of stability to climate change is the co-ordinated work of the countries of region which have the similar complexities connected with climate change, and natural communications in systems of water supply, land tenure, power and agriculture.

Thus, perfection of protection of the surrounding nature is considered as the important factor in achievement of ecological stability and it promotes augmentation of natural riches of the country, variety passed for years of deepening of democratic processes laws and regulatory legal acts urged to regulate strictly questions of ecological regulation and rational use of natural resources which is the important factor in modernization a sustainable development of region in the conditions of a civil society.

REFERENCES

1. Karimov I.A.(2015)Performance Islam Karimov at solemn ceremony of the introduction into a post of the President of Republic Uzbekistan on joint at session chambers Oly Mazhlisa. National word.
2. The decision of the Cabinet of Republic Uzbekistan [Accessed 27th May 2013] «About the Program of actions on Republic Uzbekistan preservation of the environment for 2013-2017». Available from World Wide Web:[http://www. Novosti Mail. ru](http://www.Novosti Mail. ru), on May, 29th 2014.
3. Available from World Wide Web: http://www.vt.uz/ru/nature/flora_fauna/>. On September, 24th, 2014
4. Stability ecological conditions in Aral sea - an important problem. Available from World Wide Web:[http://www. 12 news uz](http://www.12news.uz), 10.12.2015.
5. The world bank has directed \$38 million on rescue of Aral sea. Available from World Wide Web:[http://www. Sputniknews-uz.com.politics regnum.ru.news.2015-11-05](http://www.Sputniknews-uz.com.politics regnum.ru.news.2015-11-05).